

REBELS READY
TO SURRENDER.

Many Refugees From Malolos Are Returning to Their Deserted Homes.

END OF WAR THOUGHT NEAR.

Rumors That the Best Filipino Military Leader is About to Desert to American Side.

Manila, April 3.—The American troops under General MacArthur are still resting at Malolos, where everything has been quiet today. Hostilities elsewhere—so far as officially reported—have been limited during the last twenty-four hours to an occasional exchange of shots between the insurgents and the troops forming the lines of Gen. Lawton and Gen. Hall, extending from the water works to Laloan. But this shooting has been just active enough to make the lives of the soldiers a burden, and to compel the officers to sleep in trenches, clothed and in readiness to repel possible attacks.

Most of the Americans are becoming convinced that the backbone of the insurgent opposition is broken. There are numerous rumors pointing to an early collapse of the insurrection. One of these is that Gen. Pio del Pilar, the best fighter among the Filipino officers, will desert Aguineldo and give his support to the Americans.

The Spaniards, reasoning from their experience of the natives, refuse to believe that the rebellion is anywhere near put down. They declare that the Filipinos will not take their defeat at Malolos, with the loss of the city and the removal of their so-called government, seriously to heart.

On the contrary, the Spaniards predict that the insurgents will hover near the American lines, bothering them as much as possible, and when attacked in force dissolve, only to reappear at other points. This sort of tactics, the Spaniards say, will be followed until the wet season compels the Americans to be housed in barracks, and then the Filipinos will return and reoccupy such towns as the United States troops do not garrison. With the next dry season a repetition of the present operations will begin.

Time alone will show how much there is in this theory; but as against it, it must be borne in mind that the Spaniards, in all their domination of the Philippines, never gave the inhabitants a demonstration of power comparable in effectiveness to that given them by the United States.

A priest and two members of the so-called Filipino Congress, who hid themselves in the woods during the fighting which preceded the capture of Malolos, returned there this morning and declared that 2,000 of the Filipino soldiers were anxious to give up fighting and would do so but for their officers who keep them under arms.

The whole country between Malolos and Caloocan is now full of friendless women, children, and old people, who are returning to their homes carrying white flags. The Americans are trying to gain the confidence of the inhabitants by proving to them that if they will return and attend to their ordinary work peacefully, no harm will befall them. Two hundred and fifty civilians came back to their homes in Malolos last evening. Two thousand women and children, with a sprinkling of unarmed men, supposed to be warriors, came to the outskirts of Malolos on the sea side of the city, and afterward sneaked away, carrying all the goods they could.

AGONCILLO TALKS AT PARIS.

Aguineldo's Agent Attempts to Belittle the Fall of Malolos.

Paris, April 2.—Agoncillo, the agent of Aguineldo, in the course of an interview published to-day in "La Patrie," says:

"The capture of Malolos is not as important as the Americans are trying to make it appear. The Filipino government had already decided upon removal to San Fernando, and a small detachment of troops was left with orders to burn the town and thus to draw the Americans inland."

"Two months of rain and fever will save the Filipinos their ammunition and a good deal of trouble, and the war will not end while a single Filipino remains to bear arms."

He charges Major-General Otis with opening the hostilities, and holds the Americans responsible for the transfer of Spanish prisoners and for preventing the Filipinos negotiating a treaty with Spain.

Agoncillo is confined to his room with the influenza.

DIPLOMACY AVERTS WAR.

The Samoan Issue to Be Peacefully Adjusted.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—The outlook for a peaceful settlement with Germany over the Samoan issue continues to improve. From an authoritative source it is learned that the Joint High Commission, by virtue of its plenary powers, will be able to conclude a settlement satisfactory to all the Powers concerned, and that there is an understanding between the three nations that will almost certainly prevent any disagreement such as would make it necessary to ask King Oscar, of Sweden, to act as umpire.

Wanted.

We are on the market for 5,000 bushels of good milling wheat, for which we will pay highest market price delivered to our mill or depot.

HIGGINBOTHAM & KIRBY,
Cedar Bluff, Va.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27, '99.—Some time ago I promised the readers of THE TAZEWELL REPUBLICAN a letter relating to the Indian Territory and its conglomerate mass of inhabitants. For a great many reasons I've neglected it, but perhaps it is better late than never, if not never better late.

The Indian Territory is an ideal and beautiful country. It is drained by the Arkansas, the Canadian, the Red, the Verdigris, together with their many tributaries. The most fertile lands including all the bottoms and a greater portion of the prairies, are already under cultivation, and this, of course, means a great farming country. Cotton and corn are the principle products in the south, while a great abundance of wheat, hay and oats are produced in the north. If you will visit this country in early autumn you will have the privilege to witness the harvest of a fine crop—not sweet potatoes, but chills, which are usually gathered first.

Among the various tribes of Indians in the nation there are perhaps three or four white persons for each Indian (citizen). The whites and Indians have intermixed until it is hard to know an Indian from a white man, and to the stunner the average member of any of the five civilized tribes would pass for a white man. The full-blood Indian will in a few years have passed to his last hunting ground; in fact, he is a rare specimen now.

There are five civilized tribes in this so-called wild country, who occupy the greater portion of the territory. These are the Cherokees, Chickasaws, Creeks or Muscogees, Choctaws and Seminoles. They are far from the original savage as the geography pictures him. A great many of them have reached a high degree of civilization. However, the Quapaws, Shawnees, Ottawas, Peorias and Wyandottes, who live in the northeastern part of the territory, still wear their blankets and cling to their old customs.

A considerable uncertainty has existed in the government heretofore, but now Uncle Sam has taken charge, and he will doubtless administer justice. Since the tribal government has been abolished many of the knotty affairs which, existed have been untangled. The passage of what is known as the Curtis bill is bringing about a great change. It has caused all tribal government to be abolished, and in the meantime United States courts have been established at different places where their need was indicated. Of course this has all been done by the consent of the various tribes. The Curtis bill is "an act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory and for other purposes;" it covers a wide field; in fact, the whole territory. Perhaps the most important section in the bill is that one providing for the allotment of lands. All lands of the five civilized tribes, except town, school, church, cemetery sites, etc., to be divided equally among the citizens, those whose names are on the final rolls, according to a value ascertained by an appraising committee. When this is done each citizen will have a fee simple or an individual title for his or her lands. All allotments are to be non-taxable for 21 years, or until the title passes from the allottee, and 40 acres of each allotment (160 acres) to be inalienable for 21 years, so each citizen will occupy and own his own land. Individual ownership seems to be absolutely necessary to any permanent improvement.

Section 27 of the Curtis act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to appoint an Indian inspector, who shall have full power to perform any and all duties devolving upon the Secretary. Under this act there are many new duties imposed upon the Dawes Commission at Muskogee. The commission must first make a new census of the five civilized tribes, including the freedmen. But space will not allow me to enter into detail and my letter is already too long.

All revenues arising from royalties on coal, minerals, etc., will be placed to the credit of the tribes, and the proceeds as provided in the agreement will be used for educational purposes. Each of the five civilized tribes have an educational system of its own. The Cherokees are the most intelligent, and they take a great interest in education. At their capital, Tahlequah, they have a male seminary and also a female seminary.

Some of the boys and girls are sent away to be educated in the States at the expense of the nation.

The Curtis act is objectionable to a great many Indians and whites ("squawmen") inasmuch as the large plantations will, under the new law, be cut up into small farms, and thus deprive the few who hold so much land by possession from cultivating more than is actually theirs.

The chief of the Creek nation is a full-blood Indian. His admirers claim him to be a great man. He has lived with the whites, yet he cannot speak the English language.

Civilization has been somewhat retarded in the territory, but there has been great progress within the last few years. Railroads have been built and towns have sprung up as if by magic. It is predicted that within the next three years the population will have doubled. When a few more years have passed the territory now occupied by the five civilized tribes, together with the smaller savage tribes in the north, will form one of the most beautiful States in the Union.

PERRY.

Obituary.

Mrs. Nancy Baker died at her home near Sweet Springs, Monroe county, West Va., on March 19th, 1899. She was born January 20th, 1814, at Newcastle, then Botetourt but now Craig county, Va. She was the mother of 13 children, 7 boys and 6 girls. Five sons and three of her daughters are still living. She had been a consistent member of the Baptist church for thirty-six years, and lived to see of her posterity 58 grand-children and 48 great-grand-children. The remains were buried in the family grave yard on the 21st of March amidst a host of sorrowing friends and relatives. The burial services were conducted by the pastor of the deceased, Rev. B. P. Pennington.

The Largest Consumers

of paint are the railroads—they use Devco lead and zinc—and they never use paint without knowing what it is made of.

S. W. VIRGINIA
LOCAL ITEMS.

WHAT HAS RECENTLY TRANSPIRED IN THE COUNTIES OF THIS SECTION.

The Wytheville Enterprise speaking of General Walker's return to his home at that place said: "A big crowd of his friends were at the station to meet him and to render him any assistance he might require. They were not, however, his political friends, as in the party were as many substantial Democrats as there were others. He and his devoted daughter, Mrs. M. M. Caldwell, were much affected by the reception he received on his arrival at the station."

The Pulaski Telephone Company is trying to secure a franchise to operate a telephone exchange in Wytheville, Va., where the Wytheville Telephone Company already has an exchange in operation. The latter company is residing the application of the Pulaski Company, and the contest is quite lively. The Pulaski Company threatens to ask for a mandamus to compel the town council of Wytheville to grant the franchise, if it refuses to give the application favorable notice.

Judge Stuart, of the Hustings Court of Bristol city, has ordered a special grand jury to be summoned the 10th inst., to indict General Walker and Geo. E. Davis for the shooting which occurred at Bristol on the 10th of March.

Mr. H. S. Buchanan died at his home, in Rich Valley, Smyth county, on last Friday night. The cause of his death was lock-jaw, which was occasioned by a diseased tooth. He was known to his friends and acquaintances as "Hick" Buchanan. His mother was a Miss Graham, sister of the late Judge Samuel Graham and of Col. William Graham of Tazewell county. Mr. Buchanan had a number of relatives in Tazewell county.

MAY LOSE THE MONEY.

The Cuban Assembly Must Act Very Promptly.

Washington, March 3.—The Cuban Assembly must very speedily decide on the proposition of the United States government to pay that \$3,000,000 to the Cuban troops. It was said to-day that the entire matter is in the hands of Secretary Alger. He has already conferred with General Brooke, and before leaving Havana fully acquainted the military governor with his views, so that the latter is competent to act at a moment's notice. If the muster rolls of the Cuban army are not promptly surrendered by the Assembly, General Brooke will order the \$3,000,000 returned to the United States. Probably the government will also feel that it is warranted in withdrawing the support in the matter of rations it has been extending these soldiers, in view of what amounts to a practical declaration on the part of their officers as represented by the Cuban Assembly, to accept the terms held out by the government. The officials here are rather puzzled to know why the Assembly is inclined to rely on some unknown syndicate, as against the formal pledges of the United States.

Congressional Contest.

Judge Rhea has until April 10th to complete his taking of evidence in the Walker-Rhea Congressional contest case from this, the Ninth district, of Virginia. General Walker will then have ten days for rebuttal evidence, before the case will be closed, prior to going before the Congressional elections committee.

The evidence so far taken has proven a regular Waterloo to Judge Rhea's cause, his very first witness swearing on the stand that he was not sworn before voting, while the copy of the poll books furnished General Walker shows said witness marked "sworn." This is only one of the numerous instances showing the sad plight of the Judge's hopeless cause.—Bristol News, 3rd inst.

What Grinding Is For.

Zinc does not need grinding because it is not fine enough; it wants grinding to mix it with lead. It can't be properly mixed with a stick.

Devco lead and zinc is ground in oil by machinery.

Municipal Election.

On Monday an election for town council and officers was held. There was but one ticket in the field, that nominated by the citizens meeting. Only ninety-nine votes were cast. The following were elected: G. W. Doak, mayor; T. A. Lynch, recorder; and V. L. Sexton, A. P. Gillespie, O. G. Emschwiller, W. N. Surface and W. P. Barnett, councilmen.

Notice.

All persons whomsoever are hereby notified and warned not to hunt, fish, ride, walk, drive stock across or otherwise trespass on my premises, for the law against all such will be rigidly enforced.

SAMUEL T. HENNINGER.

April 20, 1898. 4-21-6m

Time-Tried and Fire-Tested

are the companies represented by the J. F. Hurt Insurance Agency. In the great Chicago fire, in 1871, where over two thousand acres of solid city were swept away, or an area of nearly four square miles, the companies in this agency paid their losses, in full, while eighty other companies were bankrupted. Seven companies in this agency alone paid nineteen millions of dollars. Thirteen months later the great Boston fire swept away seven hundred and eighty brick and stone buildings in the heart of the city, and these same seven companies were called on to contribute eight millions more; and again they paid their losses in full, while some forty companies that escaped the Chicago fire were bankrupted by the Boston fire. Why should you take a policy in a company that has not been tested, when a policy in one of these old, reliable companies will cost you no more?

Extension of Water System.

All the property on Main Street and in some of the other parts of the town is now well protected from fire by an ample supply of water. There are, however, two sections of the town where our water system does not give equal or ample protection to the property holders. Those sections are Tazewell Avenue and that portion of the town from the east end of Main street to the Seminary property, on what was formerly known as Fancy Gap turnpike, but now a street of our town without a name, so far as we can learn. There are a number of residences, perhaps one-third, certainly one-fourth, of those in the entire town, in the two sections referred to. A large part of the revenues of the town are paid by residents in these two divisions of the town, and it is not just to leave them unprotected with all the advantages that are given to other sections. If these houses catch on fire they have to be put out with buckets and other old modes of fighting fire, or burn to the ground. The splendid force of water that is supplied for the protection of property on Main street and a few other favored portions of the town has been withheld from what is known as the new part of the town.

We are informed that an extension of the water system can be made that will give the unprotected sections equal protection with the other parts of the town at a moderate expenditure, some persons saying that one thousand dollars will be sufficient to do the work. Of course the people of Tazewell Avenue and all that portion of the town east of the end of Main street are anxious to be given a proper water supply, and justice demands that they should have it. We hope the town authorities will take proper steps to extend the water system during the present year, so as to give an ample supply for domestic purposes and fire protection to every part of the town.

BAILEY ITEMS.

Our roads are in a better condition for traveling than they have been during the winter season.

Brothers Jackson and White are holding a protracted meeting at Bailey church this week.

Mr. Hoge Wagner and sister, of Tazewell College, were visiting home folks from Friday till Monday.

Mr. S. H. Moore and son, John, were visiting Mr. A. St. Clair, on Bluestone, Sunday.

Mr. R. C. Wells, Jr., who has been quite sick for some time, is able to be out again.

The boys report a nice time at a candy party given at the home of Mrs. Nick Wallace on the night of the 1st.

Miss Jennie Hambrick has opened her school at Teal Branch. Jennie is an accomplished teacher. We wish her success.

April 6th. "PAT."

145 Years

of successful business in paint—Devco is the best paint in existence.

Matrimonial.

On yesterday at noon Mr. J. Sanders Gillespie and Miss Mary H. Mahood, daughter of Rev. James Mahood, of Bland county, were married at the residence of Rev. W. E. Bailey, at Liberty Hill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Bailey, who is the brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by Rev. W. H. Greever, of Bluefield, W. Va. A number of friends and relatives witnessed the interesting ceremony. The following ladies and gentlemen were attendants: Miss Lizzie Barnes and Mr. W. B. F. White; Miss Eva Painter and Mr. Joseph Gillespie; Miss Maggie Bowen and Mr. Barnes Gillespie; and Miss Flora Gillespie and Mr. E. L. Greever. Immediately after the marriage service and elegant dinner was served. The wedding party then came to Tazewell, and Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie took the east bound train at 5 p. m., for an extended bridal trip to Washington and Philadelphia. We extend our hearty congratulations to the contracting parties, and wish them great happiness and prosperity.

THE ASSEMBLY DISSOLVES.

After Voting Also to Disband the Army.

Havana, April 4.—The Cuban military assembly this afternoon voted to disband the army and to dissolve. The voting was 21 in favor against 1 opposed.

The muster rolls were left in the possession of the Executive Committee of the Assembly, and will facilitate the preparation of copies for Governor General Brooke.

Circuit Court.

Judge R. C. Jackson arrived at Tazewell on the noon train last Monday, and opened his court that afternoon. He called the chancery docket Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning.

Yesterday the damage suit of Rosa Hylton vs. N. & W. Railway Company was called and its trial begun. It is still in progress. This action was brought to recover \$5,000 damages for an injury claimed to have been received by the plaintiff on a train of the Company at Pocahontas.

Confederate Bond.

Mr. G. W. Doak was recently looking through some old masonic papers in the court house and came across a \$100 Confederate Bond which was issued March 25th, 1863, payable to P. R. Spracher. Mr. Doak delivered the bond to Clarence Spracher, who is the son of P. R. Spracher, deceased, and the young gentleman will have it framed and preserved as a memento.

Town Election at North Tazewell.

The regular annual corporation election was held at North Tazewell on last Saturday. The following persons were elected: E. L. Whitley, Jr., mayor; R. J. Ireson, recorder; James Gillenwaters, sergeant; J. W. Whitley, treasurer; and C. A. Fudge, J. H. Jones, J. D. Peery, E. L. Whitley, Sr., and Geo. P. Hall, councilmen.

YES, MADAM.

THIRTY-NINE

New Styles of Straw Matting direct from Japan, (not China) direct from the importer (not the jobber). This is enough talk to convince you of three important points in buying, viz: Style, Quality, Price. 15 cents to 30 cents per yard.

FOURTEEN

of the very latest fads of Ladies' Skirts, trimmed with braids and ribbon, seams finished with satin heading. Some are made with deep bias ruffles or flounce—we are not up in the dressmaker's art sufficiently to give details. Come and see. Prices, \$2.25 to \$9.00.

THIRTY-TWO.

The Waist Silk stock is full to overflowing this season. We have never shown as large assortment of Summer Silks for waists. Beside the thirty-two styles of fancies, are choice patterns of all the leading shades of Changeable Taffetas and Plain Habutai. It is hardly worth our while to call your attention to the black Silks and Satins. You know this stock is always full and up-to-date.

EIGHTEEN

Spring of '99 styles of Wrappers—no last year patterns among these—they are well made-up, sewed together like you would sew them for yourself, no skimpy patch-work about them, they show their personality and newness. Some are plain Skirts, (all wide) some ruffled, some are trimmed with braid, lace and ruffles, others with braid and lace, while a few have ruffles only. The materials are lawn, calicoes, percales and satines. The colors and mixtures of colors are many: Medium, dark and light. We are anxious to hear your criticism this garment department stock. Prices are 75 cents to \$2.25 each.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Next week we will tell you about the pretty styles of these little beauties. You do not want to make any more little dresses. You will not when you see the styles and hear the price. Prices from 50 cents to \$5.00 each, white and colored.

DRESS STUFFS

for grown-ups. Next week we will tell you of the woolen and wash-goods, besides trimmings, belts, buckles, ornaments, etc., etc.

HARRISSON & GILLESPIE BROS.

FERRY'S

The name is sufficient guarantee of quality to everyone that has grown vegetables from Ferry's

SEEDS!

The Descriptive Catalogue, with general directions for cultivation, can be had at our store free.

BUSTON & SONS,
Leading Retailers of
Fancy Groceries.

Beautiful Leghorn Hat!

The prettiest and most stylish hat for ladies this season is a fine quality of Leghorn, interlined with ruching, trimmed with a beautiful fringed changeable taffetta sash, and flowers to perfectly harmonize with colors. Just enough ornaments to finish the design in a tasty manner. This particular style comes in all colors, and is now on exhibition in our store, with many other beautiful styles.

Tazewell Millinery Co.

The Best Flour

And the Cheapest is the Celebrated

"Orange Blossom."

It is pure, straight Flour. Why eat impure flour when you can get the best so cheap?

Tynes Bros.

Your Money Back!

If you are not entirely satisfied with the improved looks and healthy condition of your stock after having used

Black Beauty Horse and Cattle Powders.

The health of your stock depends largely on your care in the Spring time.

JNO. E. JACKSON,
DRUGGIST.

When the
Martin Comes

We all know the season of "ethereal mildness" is near at hand. The bird is here, and this is why we invite your attention to

Garden Seeds.

Their requisites are Purity and Vitality. They may be pure and at the same time lifeless. Those we sell are grown in Virginia by the well-known seedsmen, T. W. Wood & Sons, whose name on a package is the warrant of their merit. We sold them last year, and if there was any dissatisfaction with them we have not heard it. We have a complete line in different varieties, in bulk and package, of the following:

LETTUCE,
RADISH,
PEAS,
BEANS,
BEET,
TOMATO,
CABBAGE,
CAULIFLOWER,
CUCUMBER,
AND WHATEVER
SORT ONE IS LIKELY
TO NEED FOR
CULTURE IN
A GARDEN DEVOTED
TO TABLE
VEGETABLES.

We also note our varieties of Early Orange and Amber Cane and Early Rose Potatoes, which in appearance and quality have never been surpassed.

Spotts Bros.,
Staple and Fancy Groceries.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

It looks like armed opposition to the policy of our Government in the Philippines is about to be brought to a conclusion. Such a result will be a great disappointment to the partisan critics.

The experiments of Professor Giuseppe Marconi with wireless telegraphy have resulted in his sending messages across the English Channel, from England to France without the aid of any tangible conductor. His success in that effort is likely to produce a great revolution in the science of telegraphy.

We had many cold waves during the past winter, but they were unable to check or obstruct the great wave of prosperity that is sweeping over our land. Labor is in great demand and wages in the manufacturing and mining districts are constantly being increased. It is estimated that the wages of 500,000 men and women have been advanced in the last three weeks.

The anti-expansion Democrats in Virginia make a great fuss over the abandonment of what they call the principles and views of the founders of the republic, but they want to change the provisions of the Constitution with regard to the election of United States Senators. The President of the Convention and the first signer of the Constitution was G. Washington—Pres. and deputy from Virginia. Then think of the other wise fathers who helped to frame the Constitution. Of course the instrument ought not to be changed. It might get us into an "entangling alliance."

The Nebraska Legislature last week passed a bill commending the conduct of the First Nebraska Regiment which has been taking a conspicuous part in the battles in the Philippines. Part of the language of the bill was as follows: That we acknowledge with gratitude and joy the debt that the State owes them by reason of the honor conferred upon it by their valor while defending in the Philippines the principles of our Government and adding new glory to our flag." The Populist Governor, Poynter, vetoed the bill, denying that the war now in the Philippines is in defense of the principles of our Government or that it is adding new glory to our flag. The bill was vetoed by the Governor after a conference between him and Mr. W. J. Bryan, and, therefore, reflects the views of Mr. Bryan. The Nebraska soldiers and their friends will make Bryan pay for such conduct.

General Matthew C. Butler, of South Carolina, has come out in favor of the expansion policy of President McKinley. This will make him very unpopular with the Bryanite leaders at the South, as it has already made General Wheeler, who is also for expansion. There is, however, a strong sentiment with many Southern Democrats in favor of the acquisition of the Philippines.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascara Candy Cathartic. 10c or 50c.
U. S. G. Co. fail to cure, druggists refund money.